SENATE BILL No. 18

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 3-8-1-5; IC 5-8-1-37.

Synopsis: Loss of office by convicted official. Conforms several provisions concerning eligibility for or removal from elected office by: (1) providing a uniform definition of a felony; and (2) specifying the time for disqualification or removal.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

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January 4, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



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First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 18

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

| SECTION 1. IC 3-8-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS | |
|--|---|
| [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply | V |
| to a candidate for federal office. | |
| (b) A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for | |

- (b) A person is disqualified from holding or being a candidate for an elected office if the person:
 - (1) gave or offered a bribe, threat, or reward to procure the person's election, as provided in Article 2, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana;
 - (2) does not comply with IC 5-8-3 because of a conviction for a violation of the federal laws listed in that statute;
- (3) has:

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- (A) entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to; or
- 13 (B) been convicted of;
 - a felony (as defined in IC 35-50-2-1); IC **35-50-2-1(b)), and the** court has pronounced the sentence for the felony;
 - (4) has been removed from the office the candidate seeks under Article 7, Section 11 or Article 7, Section 13 of the Constitution



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| 1 | of the State of Indiana. | |
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| 1 2 | of the State of Indiana; (5) is a member of the United States armed forces on active duty | |
| 3 | and prohibited by the United States Department of Defense from | |
| 4 | being a candidate; or | |
| 5 | (6) is subject to: | |
| 6 | (A) 5 U.S.C. 1502 (the Little Hatch Act); or | |
| 7 | (B) 5 U.S.C. 7321-7326 (the Hatch Act); | |
| 8 | and would violate either federal statute by becoming or remaining | |
| 9 | the candidate of a political party for nomination or election to an | |
| 10 | elected office or a political party office. | |
| 11 | SECTION 2. IC 5-8-1-37 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS | |
| 12 | [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 37. (a) As used in this section: | |
| 13 | "Felony" means any crime punishable by imprisonment for more | |
| 14 | than one (1) year in any correctional facility: has the meaning set | |
| 15 | forth in IC 35-50-2-1(b). | |
| 16 | "Public officer" means any person, elected or appointed, who holds | |
| 17 | any state, county, township, city, or town office. | |
| 18 | (b) Any public officer convicted of a felony during his the officer's | |
| 19 | term of office shall: | |
| 20 | (1) be removed from office by operation of law when he is | |
| 21 | sentenced for the felony; the court pronounces the sentence for | |
| 22 | the felony; and | |
| 23 | (2) not receive any salary or remuneration from the time he is | |
| 24 | sentenced for the felony. the court pronounces the sentence for | |
| 25 | the felony. | |
| 26 | (c) If the conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside, and the | _ |
| 27 | officer's term has not expired, the officer shall: | |
| 28 | (1) be reinstated in office; and | . |
| 29 | (2) receive any salary or other remuneration which he the officer | |
| 30 | would have received had he the officer not been removed from | |
| 31 | office. | |
| 32 | (d) If the conviction is reversed, vacated, or set aside, and the | |
| 33 | officer's term has expired, he the officer shall receive any salary or | |
| 34 | other remuneration which he the officer would have received had he | |
| 35 | the officer not been removed from office. | |
| 36 | (e) Every vacancy in a public office caused by the removal of a | |
| 37 | public officer under this section shall be filled as provided by law. If a | |
| 38 | convicted public officer is reinstated, the person filling the office | |

during the appeal shall cease to hold the office.

